	Case 1:13-cv-12927-IT Document 40 Filed 10/09/14 Page 1 of 19	1
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1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS	
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4	JOHN BRADLEY,)	
5	Plaintiff,))	
6	vs.) CA No. 13-12927-IT	
7)	
8	OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY) FOR PLYMOUTH COUNTY,) Defendants.)	
9	Defendants.)	
10	BEFORE: THE HONORABLE INDIRA TALWANI	
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12	STATUS CONFERENCE	
13	SIAIUS CONFERENCE	
14		
15	John Joseph Moakley United States Courthouse	
16	Courtroom No. 17 One Courthouse Way	
17	Boston, MA 02210	
18	Tuesday, September 23, 2014 2:27 p.m.	
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21	Cheryl Dahlstrom, RMR, CRR Official Court Reporter	
22	John Joseph Moakley United States Courthouse One Courthouse Way, Room 5507	
23	Boston, MA 02210	
24	Mechanical Steno - Transcript by Computer	
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PROCEEDINGS

THE CLERK: This is Civil Action 13CV12927, John
Bradley v. Timothy J. Cruz. The Honorable Judge Indira Talwani
presiding. U.S. District Court for the District of
Massachusetts is now in session. Will counsel please identify
themselves for the record.

MR. SINSHEIMER: Good afternoon, your Honor. My name is Robert Sinsheimer, and I represent Mr. Bradley.

MR. HARRIMAN: Good afternoon, your Honor. Michael Harriman on behalf of the plaintiff, John Bradley.

MR. COHEN: Your Honor, good afternoon. Bret Cohen, and I represent, with my colleague Rob Sheridan, the defendants.

THE COURT: Okay. I think we're here on what was labeled a status conference, but I guess it's technically a scheduling conference. As I see this, we haven't had a Rule 16 conference in this case yet, is that correct?

MR. COHEN: That's correct, your Honor.

THE COURT: And there's --

MR. HARRIMAN: That's right, your Honor. We docketed, before we came over here, a joint statement sort of in the spirit in the Rule 16.

THE COURT: I appreciate that. I recognize that we hadn't asked for it and we needed it.

The other thing we need to take up before I turn to

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that is the motion to dismiss. As I look at the docket -- and please correct me, but it looked like -- if I'm wrong -- it looked like the motion was dismissed was -- denied without prejudice. Was that accurate?

MR. COHEN: Yes, your Honor. The history on that, if I may, is that we had agreed, after we had filed our motion to dismiss and before they dismissed their response, to engage in a voluntary mediation before a magistrate judge. Once that failed, we agreed to a briefing schedule, extend them additional time to respond. They just responded a few days ago. So that, as I see it, we need to be marked up for a hearing.

MR. SINSHEIMER: I agree.

THE COURT: We can do that. The technical issue from my vantage point is I don't actually have a motion on the docket because, once it was denied, the little hammer comes off. And so if you wouldn't mind -- I guess it doesn't really matter whether you do it or we do it. Probably the simplest thing is if you could simply refile the identical motion. You don't have to -- I don't know if -- there is a memorandum. I don't remember if there's anything else. But simply the motion and then you can cite back to it. But that just gets the motion tracked. Otherwise, when we print out our outstanding motions, it just doesn't show up.

MR. COHEN: Fine, your Honor. Happy to do that.

THE COURT: Thank you.

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MR. COHEN: Do you mind if we stick with that theme
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          for just one more half a second, if you don't mind, since we
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          have your attention?
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                   THE COURT: Certainly.
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                   MR. COHEN: Is that we'll likely be wanting to submit
          a sur-reply to their -- I'm sure there won't be an objection
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          from them. I would be happy to file a motion to that effect.
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          I'm trying to not cloud the Court with more paperwork.
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                   THE COURT: We can address that right now. You're
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          saying you do want to or you're likely to?
                   MR. COHEN: We'd like to file a reply -- sur-reply to
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          their reply.
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                   MR. SINSHEIMER: I think it's a reply.
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                   THE COURT: It's a reply.
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                   MR. SINSHEIMER: He's the moving party. We opposed
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          it.
                   MR. COHEN: I'm more confused now because you took our
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          thing off the docket.
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                   MR. SINSHEIMER: I have no objection to anybody filing
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          whatever they want. I know you might, but I'm not going to get
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          in the way.
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                   THE COURT: Now I know to be very careful when things
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          come assented to, that I still need to prepare for because
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          you're just signing off on it now.
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1 MR. SINSHEIMER: I just mean on this narrow issue. THE COURT: Yes. Can you keep it -- I believe the 2 opposition isn't that lengthy. If I could ask that you keep it 3 4 to five pages. 5 MR. COHEN: Sure. Yes, your Honor. THE COURT: Leave is granted. You can go ahead and file it. What's the timeline that you would want for that? 7 MR. COHEN: Could we just do it in the next two weeks, 8 9 please? 02:31 10 THE COURT: That's fine. 11 MR. COHEN: Thank you. THE COURT: Initial disclosures, October 1. I've 12 13 been -- in my scheduling order, which I didn't have sent out to 14 you, I've been modeling it on language that -- with regard to 1.5 the disclosures, not with regard to the rest of it -- language 16 from Judge Tauro's order that -- I don't know whether it was 17 intentional or not, but he asks that initial disclosures 18 include the information relevant to the dispute rather than 19 simply the information supporting one side or the other. He 02:32 20 then prohibits written discovery, which I'm not suggesting. 2.1 But it does seem to me that broadening the initial disclosures 22 could avoid a lot of the expense and burden of written 23 discovery. You know it's there. You know they're going to ask 24 for it. Sort of get it out.

I understand you could have a dispute about what's

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relevant, and this isn't really the time to do it. But I would ask that the initial disclosures be somewhat broader than merely the documents you're using to support your case but rather the documents that you understand to be relevant to the dispute.

MR. HARRIMAN: That are in our possession and control or documents generally?

THE COURT: The initial disclosures need to identify
-- under the rules, need to identify the documents, so that
would be broader. But the local rules require production of
the documents. Those would be limited to the ones in your
control.

MR. HARRIMAN: The parties have exchanged initial disclosures, but we would be agreeable to going back and broadening them if that's what your Honor --

MR. COHEN: We would be as well. I very much believe in Louis Brandeis had it right. Sunlight is the best disinfectant. Let's just get it all out right now.

THE COURT: I think that was Judge Tauro's attempt to do this. I know from sitting where you are, it could be frustrating if you couldn't get your written requests as well. But I think the intention is to sort of get it all out and try to move forward and not waste a lot of time. That's the spirit in which I would suggest we do that. If that is doable by the October 1 date that you've put in here?

1 MR. COHEN: Yes.

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MR. HARRIMAN: Yeah, I think so, your Honor.

MR. COHEN: From our perspective, yes.

The one other thing I might add -- and I think my brothers on the other side of the table would agree -- we'll have a much better idea what's relevant after this Court opines on our motion to dismiss because it impacts the discovery and the information that's going to be relevant. So for what this is worth, it might make some sense to -- we'll get our reply back as soon as we possibly can. And then, you know, we would be amenable to a hearing date consistent with this Court's calendar, sooner than later, so we could have a better understanding of how to conduct our discovery. I think a good chunk of that motion would take care of part of the complaint and change the course of discovery.

THE COURT: I've looked at the motion and opposition quickly, but I'm correct that it doesn't get rid of any of the parties.

MR. COHEN: It doesn't get rid of the parties, but it gets rid of a number of the claims, which would focus the discovery considerably.

THE COURT: The claim that -- so you're suggesting that getting rid of the Fortune claim would somehow limit something, is that --

MR. COHEN: Let me just give you by way of example

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only, and I will confess not being prepared to argue that motion right now. But the Fortune claim -- I'm not sure how familiar this Court is with the Fortune doctrine and the like. But it's particularly complicated in this instance because the net-net of it is that the plaintiff is claiming that he was deprived of, in this instance, a part of his retirement because of the timing of our termination.

Setting aside that we don't agree with that factually, and forget the substantive arguments, the fact of the matter is, that's going to require, like, expert testimony and a significant understanding of how the state retirement system works, something that we've worked tirelessly to try to figure out ourselves heretofore now with not a lot of luck.

THE COURT: So if I would commit to resolving this before you have to do expert disclosures, that would take care of that problem?

MR. COHEN: That and also, your Honor, doing discovery of the retirement board and getting the actual documents from them, which we would have to have the actual -- his start date figured out because that's what triggers the time that he would have vested. It's more than just the expert disclosures that would be affected. It's actually the fact discovery on the issue of his Fortune claim.

THE COURT: Well, ultimately, if he were to prevail on the other ones, wouldn't that same information come in as

damages?

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MR. COHEN: I don't think so, your Honor, and I don't think so because he's now working in Worcester. He's going to have his chance to vest. It's complicated. And that's part of the reason why getting rid of the Fortune claim, I think, completely takes care of the whole concept when he vests on his pension because he's going to vest anyway.

MR. SINSHEIMER: If I may?

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. SINSHEIMER: I don't agree that the motion affects discovery in any substantial way. And here's why: The good news, of course, is that my client is working again serving the people.

The issue now is that there's an 18-month delay in what would have been his pension. The present value of that may be very small. I might be willing to waive it. But I don't see how it's going to affect discovery. We can agree to get whatever we need to get out of the retirement board. We can agree on what his start date is.

The difficult discovery of this case is that -- and I say this with all respect about my own client. There's not one thing that these people, who used to be friends, will agree upon. If one of them says the sun came up, the other one is going to say it's the moon. This is an old-fashioned Donnybrook, if you'll pardon the colloquial expression. I

don't think it has too much to do with these technical issues, not that I'm not aware of them and not that I don't think at some point damages could be complex. But the meat of it now is this 18-month lost actual income. That's the meat of the case. The good news, because he's working, it's boiled down.

THE COURT: So you're going to do the briefing on the reply.

MR. COHEN: Yes.

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THE COURT: I would suggest that you go forward with the discovery. We'll go through the schedule. I will modify or make clear that with this expansive initial discovery -- or initial disclosures, if you are disclosing the documents relevant to the causes of action without reserving the issues that are completely distinct by Fortune, I think we could still get through them with the written discovery and so forth. I really look at the initial disclosures as sort of a good-faith effort to do something more than the minimum required by Rule 26.

With regard to specific written discovery and depositions and so forth, I would suggest you proceed along as you each view fit. I will try to timely address this motion. If at some point the requests that are coming seem burdensome and you can't work it out, come back to me, and we'll see if we can -- I can either move quicker or we can push something down the road.

MR. COHEN: Fair enough, your Honor.

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THE COURT: I'm working a little bit -- this is a 2013 case, so I have -- I would like to just keep it moving. I'm going to do my best on this motion. It wasn't on my radar screen because, as I said, the hammer had disappeared. But we'll try to move it quickly. I'd also -- to the extent that the discovery can move forward, I would think most of what you're going to have is going to be the same as you're looking at what actually happened at the workplace as opposed to what happened at the pension board.

So you're looking for a December -- no, a February

15th date for -- so six months. Do you need that much time?

MR. HARRIMAN: Personally, we don't, your Honor. We're comfortable with a shorter timeline as long as the Court is.

MR. COHEN: Let me explain the reason for the -- six months to start a case and finish a case really isn't that much. That's where we are because of the delay in getting started here. But the reason is we have a public official in Timothy Cruz. He also has an election in November. I have three other defendants I have to manage on top of that.

There's a lot to juggle making all of that work. You wouldn't believe how much effort it takes just to get the initial disclosures together and the like when you have that many people.

1 At the end of the day, we -- I'm also having -- I've been appointed as Special Assistant Attorney General for 2 purposes of this. I have yet another constituency that I have 3 4 to report back to. Things move at a little bit of a slower 5 pace when I have to deal with that. That's the reason for the 6 timeline. THE COURT: I'm going to give the jointly proposed 7 timeline, but I would discourage further extensions on it. I 8 just -- I understand that it was through attempts to mediate 9 02:42 10 and resolve, which we certainly encourage, but it now shows 11 back up as a 2013 case. So --MR. COHEN: Understood, your Honor. Thank you. 12 13 THE COURT: I'd like to set a status conference for 14 the close of -- around the fact discovery. That's what you've 1.5 requested. So that looks like around February 13th. 16 MR. HARRIMAN: That's correct, your Honor. 17 MR. COHEN: That's correct, your Honor. MR. HARRIMAN: At the Court's convenience. 18 19 THE COURT: Friday, February 13th, at 2:30. 02:42 20 MR. HARRIMAN: Thank you, your Honor. 2.1 MR. COHEN: Thank you. 22 THE COURT: Okay. I take it that from where you are, 23 there's no further point in ADR. But I will raise it at that conference. Sometimes clients need to not be the one to 24

suggest first going back to mediation. So take it as a request

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from me to report back to me when you come back as to whether either side or both sides are willing to have further mediation.

MR. COHEN: That's fine, your Honor. I'm going to go out on a limb. I've never appeared before you, but I'm going to go out on a limb and make a suggestion, which would be it might not be a bad idea if, for that scheduling conference, you ask that all parties be present for it. Normally, for a scheduling conference, I wouldn't bring my clients. Any dispositive motion, I always have them here because if I lose, I want them to see I left it all on the field even if I lost. Scheduling conference I normally wouldn't, but maybe to get the Court's view of the world for both parties' sake might not be a bad idea at that point after discovery has taken place and the like. Just my suggestion.

MR. SINSHEIMER: I actually -- and I've also never appeared before your Honor. I don't know if too many of us have. Congratulations.

THE COURT: I don't think so.

MR. SINSHEIMER: I always like to find kernels of agreement even in contentious cases. I don't know that that's a bad idea. I'm now going to, however, embarrass myself a little bit because, if we're going to do that, I'm going to respectfully suggest, for my own selfish reasons, it not be a Friday in winter. I don't know that I need to say more than

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          that but maybe some other day of the week. I want to be candid
          about that. I don't think, if it was just a status conference,
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          I would be here on February 13th, but I didn't say anything
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          because a status is a status. Mr. Harriman is a very
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          experienced lawyer. But if you want to have clients, then I've
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          got to be here too. So could we pick another date?
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                   THE COURT: How is the day before?
                   MR. SINSHEIMER: Perfect.
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                   THE COURT: The 12th?
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                   MR. COHEN: It's Abraham Lincoln's birthday, but other
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          than that, I'm clear.
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                   MR. SINSHEIMER: As long as I can get to Vermont.
                   THE COURT: I think it's celebrated at a different
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          time.
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                   MR. COHEN: Yeah.
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                   THE COURT: 3:00 on the 12th and request that clients
          are here and be prepared to respond as to whether you would
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          like additional mediation. Were you in front of a magistrate
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          judge or --
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                   MR. SINSHEIMER:
                                    Judge Niedermeier. Again, the other
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          thing, my client's a homicide prosecutor, and I think you're
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          aware of that. So I just -- I'm going to send him an email six
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          months out now, Try to be available February 12th. The world
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          isn't always as simple for these guys as it is for the rest of
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          us. I certainly wouldn't want -- I know technically you trump.
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I'm well aware of that. Federal authority --

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THE COURT: I don't think that he needs to be here if it interferes with the work and same for defendants' clients.

I would ask that each side give the other three days notice, though, so that -- and the Court so that we don't have one side showing up and not the other.

MR. SINSHEIMER: That's more than fair.

MR. COHEN: Thank you.

MR. SINSHEIMER: Thank you.

THE COURT: I'm going to leave the expert discovery as you have it listed here, but I guess -- maybe I should ask this question of whether we'd want to take it up on February 12th or decide now. Is it clear to you that dispositive motions would wait -- would need to wait until after expert discovery, or are there potentially -- is that something that should be addressed at the status conference?

MR. COHEN: Your Honor, I would prefer to do it after the experts are disclosed and deposed and finished. I've made the mistake early on in my career of keeping my eye off the damages ball and focused on the liability ball. There could be damages experts here that could also create dispositive issues, and I'd just prefer to wait.

THE COURT: Okay. So let's -- I may live to regret this, but having spent more time on that side than this side, it seems to me that it isn't always in the clients' interest to

take a case all the way to the end before addressing what might be the actual issues that could resolve the case. So I will raise the question at the status conference as to whether there are dispositive issues even if you wanted to reserve a further dispositive issue on damages that would be addressed by the experts. But if there are dispositive issues at that point or partially dispositive, I would like to have a discussion about it.

You know, it seems to me that taking cases all the way to their end and then bringing a summary judgment motion that raises six arguments when, had you raised one of them or five of them earlier on and had won or lost, the case would have either been over or settled, suggests that that question should be confronted earlier on. I'll ask the question for now.

We'll put the schedule in place.

MR. COHEN: Your Honor, I embrace that idea.

MR. HARRIMAN: We do as well, your Honor. Thank you.

THE COURT: Okay. And trial also, we will look at dates. I'll probably ask again at the status conference and probably not address that until we've addressed the dispositive motions.

MR. COHEN: Thank you, your Honor.

MR. HARRIMAN: That's fine, your Honor. Thank you.

THE COURT: Anything else that you have for me?

MR. COHEN: No. This was an incredibly pleasant first

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time in front of your Honor. Thank you.
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                   THE COURT: Despite a telephone going off.
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                   MR. COHEN: You're right.
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                   MR. SINSHEIMER: And for that, I apologize, your
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          Honor. He got me there.
                   THE COURT: I had a phone go off yesterday as well,
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     7
          and I'm sort of thinking maybe I need to be a little --
                   MR. SINSHEIMER: I know better, your Honor. Thank
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     9
          you.
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                   THE COURT: No problem.
                   MR. COHEN: Thank you, your Honor.
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                   THE CLERK: Court's in recess. All rise.
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           (Whereupon, at 2:50 p.m. the hearing concluded.)
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<u>C E R T I F I C A T E</u>

I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript of the record of proceedings in the above-entitled matter to

the best of my skill and ability.

/s/Cheryl Dahlstrom October 9, 2014

Cheryl Dahlstrom, RMR, CRR Dated

Official Court Reporter